

BY THOMAS RITCHIE.

TERMS OF THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER. If The Exquiren is published three times a week duand the session of the State Legislature, and twice a week during the rest of the year.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Five Dollars per annem, and Three Dollars for six months, ti subscriptions shall bereafter be considered as incurred

is a advance, and for a year's publication, unless specially or for a shorter time, and paid for in advance for that shorter when so ordered.

No publication shall be sent to the order of any new and unless that the publication shall be sent to the order of any new and unless that is not to the order of any new and the order of any ne

A no patienties shall be sent to the order of any new and untions adjactiver, unless paid for in advance, or satisfactory refertion be made to some known and accessible person in regard to the
suscriber of his payment. But, in case of an order for a publicanot, without payment, from a new subscriber who is unacquainted
with the conditions, a single number very be sent, containing, or
scompanied by, a copy of this regulation.

3. The names of all subscribers whose ability to pay may be
always to the publisher, and who may remain indebted on open
account at the end of two years, from the time when the advanced
against awake, and who may remain indebted on open
account at the end of two years, from the list of subscribers.

I Resolutions of the Editorial Consention of Va.

These Resolutions are some of the results of the collective mistion and the bitter experience of the Editorial Corps of Virginia,
that were assembled at Richanoud, on the ITM January, 1838.

By these Resolutions, we are determined to shide.—The interests
of the Press recommends, and our own interests require, on inflexible alberts accommends, and our own interests require, on inflexi-

alberance to them. available Brak nates, at the risk of the Editor; the perfage of all southers being paid by the Writers.—The postage of a single letter is surely of any account to the writer. It is the accumulated postage in an extensive business, which operates as a serious tax upon Whosver will pay for nine papers, annually, shall have the

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

"Resolved, That it he recommended to the Editors of Newspapers throughout the Commonwealth, to publish at the head of their papers throir rates for advertising, and that they strictly adhere to the same; and that these prices he always such, as to give a fair compensation and that these prices he always such, as to give a fair compensation

or the labor performed." Resolution of the Editorial Convention One square of sixteen lines, or less, first insertion, 75 cents; for each continuance, 50 cents.

(i) ders from a distance must be accompanied with the advance

in Jers from a distance must be accompanied with the advance one of sitisfactory references, to insure execution.

To those whose advertising may amount to \$100 per annum, a discount will be at the of 30 per cent; and to \$50, of 20 per cent.

All Obligation and Marriages from the country, whenever the party has dwriting is unknown at this office, must be authenticated by the endorsation of the Postmuster in the neighborhood, or they will us no cise be no disched.—(Every measure, that has been taken to prevent impositions and quizzes, has proved heretofore unavailable. We must, therefore, insist in such a case upon the Communication being certified by the name of the Postmuster, written on the tool of the letter.)

IN addition to my simply of imported dry goods, hardware and cutlery, I am now receiving domestics of every kind, purchased at auction, for cash, in New York, which are offered for sale, by wholesale and retail, to the merchants and farmers of the country. My supply consists in part of superfine cloths, cassimeres and enhancets. English and American prints, ginghams, cambrics, markins, lawns, Irishflinens, dispers, table cloths, drillings, quittings, German ticklenburgs, and burlaps, cotton oxbgs., seine twine labourd analyses.

son thread, nankeens, &c.

My assortment of hardware and cutlery is unusually good; among it will be found. Suglish and American scythe and grass blades, showls and spades, milt, pit and cross cut saws, files, tazors of excellent quality, tin plate, wire, sheet iron, &c.

April 3 (108-7t) (CHARLES BLLIS)

Medical Institute of Philadelphia. BE Course of Instruction lasts for one year. It begins on Mon day, April 21, and continues until the end of March ensuing-

Angust is a vacation.

The course consists of two sessions; the first is occupied by Lectures, beginning early in April, it terminates at the end of October. The second is occupied by examinations, beginning early in November, it terminates in March.

A Clinical course will be delivered by Dr. Gerhard, consisting of Lectures, connected with a Dispensary in the Institute, for which the convertible approximation.

be fee will be separate. SUMMER SESSION.—Lectures by Dr. NATHL. CHAPMAN, on Practice of

Anatomy. Materia Medica. Institutes of Med. and Med. Jurisp. SAMUEL JACESON,
JOHN BELL,
JOHN K. MITCHELL,
HUGH L. HODGE, E. HORNER.

SANUAL
JOHN BELL,
JOHN K. MITCHELL,
HUOH L. HOODE,
THOMAS HARRIS,
WINTER SESSION.—Examinations by
WINTER SESSION.—Examinations by
THOS. D. MUTTER,
WM. HARRIS,
WM. HARRIS,
Practice and Institutes of Medicine
and Materia Medica.

E. HORNER, Secretary
104—241 March 24

DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership of Larne & Watson is dissolved by mutual consent.—Janes G. Watson has full nuthority to close the business of the late concern. D. B. LAYNE, J. G. WATSON.

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING RUSINESS .- The un

CAMISSION AND FORWARDING RUSHNESS.—The undersigned offers his services to his friends and the friends of the fire of Layre & Warson, in the transaction of the Commission and Forwarding Business. Any husiness that may be entrused to him shall be carefully attended to. JAMES G. WATSON, It is with pleasure that I recommend to my friends my late partner, Mr. James G. Warson. Any husiness that they may entrest to his hands, I am well assured, will be diligently and faithfully attended to.

D. B. LAVNE.

March 24 NOTICE - Mr. J. G. Warson, the Penitentiary Agent elect, has full authority from me to close the business of my late Azency.

It is very desirable that it should be done with as little delay possible. Those indebted will, I hope, come forward and adjudent accounts.

D. B. LAYNE, Late Agent Penites 104-6t

March 24

TO TRAVELLERS.

THE Old Duily Lime of Mail Coaches for Charlottesville, Strunton, Warm, Hot. White Sulphur, Red Sulphur, Salt Sulphur, Blue Sulphur, Grey Sulphur, and Sweet Springs, and several other watering places of note, and so on to Guyandotte. Travellers wishing to secure seats for either of the above places, will be particular in calling at the old Stage Office in the Eagle Hotel, where they will be furnished with tickets, which will secure their seats, when they arrive at Staunton. These taking seats in the Old Line of Mail Coaches, shall not be thrown out any where. This will be found to be the cheepest, nearest and beat route to the above places.

BY THE PROPRIETORS.

N. B.—The subscribers inform the Public, that the above mentioned old Mail Line is still in successful operation; that the fare on that part of it which extends from Richmond to Charlottesville, a distance of nearly eighty miles, is now reduced to Fair Dollars; that they have made arrangements to accomplish the cattre trip between those two places in one day only, but that Extras may be employed of them, to travel pretty much at the option of their occu-

played of them, to travel pretty much at the option of their occupants.

Eagle Hotel, Richmond Va., March 27th, 1838.

105-4f

SAINT LEDGER, by Eclipse, and full brother to Ariol, Lauce and O'K-lly, will make his next season in Virginia, at my stable, Free Hill, two miles below Richmond. Particulars will appear in his bills and advertisement in due time. JOHN P. WHITE. THE business done by Thomas D. Quarter & Co., will hereafte

be conducted under the firm of QUARLES & TIMBERLAKE.
THOMAS D. QUARLES.
THOMAS L. TIMBERLAKE.

E have received by late arrivals from Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, and offer for sale, a large portion of our Spring sapply of DRY GOODS, consisting of blue, black and fancy cloths; Nov. 1, 2 and 4 German burlaps; tickings; blue and striped cotton drillings; French linean, caliroes, cambries and cambric musilins; black Italian silks; rich figured and plain colored Gio de Naples; French worked capes; Brazil and shell tuck and side combs; cotton and silk umbrellas; stocks; collars; striped domestics; blenched shirtings and sheetings. Also on band, an excellent stock of cotton oznaburg, Nox. I and 2; brown shirtings and sheetings, which, with an assortment of fancy goods, expected in a few days, will make our stock very complete.—The goods have been purchased on the best terms, and will be offered at prices which will merit a portion of public patronge.

QUARLES & TIMBERLAKE.

March 29 Public patronage. March 29

March 29

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Charlotte county, a negro man named PAUL, he is about 22 years of ago, stout built, black complexion, and I suppose near five feet high. Had on when he left me, a coat of grey kersey, and pantaloens of white home-made cloth, a coarse scal-skin cap. A reward of \$25 will be given for the delivery of said man to me, or secured in just so that I get him again. Address me at Duprey's store, Charlotte county. March 31

REUBEN CHANEY.

March 31 [107—5t] REUBEN CHANEY.

F iRFAX INSTITUTE, for the Education of Boys, under the direction of the Rev. George A. Smith, A. M., late Editor of the Episcopal Recorder. The site which has been selected for this institution, is in Fairfax county, within three miles of Alexandria, D. C., and in the immediate vicinity of the Episcopal Theologic disemanty of Virginia. It is situation poculiary healthy, and in every respect eligible for the purpose of education.

The Principal of this institution will devote himself to the education of his pupils, and will spare no exertions to promote their ention of his pupils, and will spare no exertions to promote their improvement, both in the acquisition of knowledge and the formation of character. They will constitute a family, which will be regulated by Christian principles, with special reference to the present comfort of the immates, and the inculcation of such principles, habits and manners, as will best tend to fit them for usefulness in future life.

Instructions will be given by the Principal, with the aid of a well qualified assistant, in the Chasics, and in all the branches of a good English education, including the Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, &c. Instruction in the Modern Languages will also be given, if desired by a sufficient number of pupils to accure the services of a competent teacher for the purpose.

The instruction of this institution will commence on the 1st of April. Notice, with respect to the length of the session and time of vacation, will be given hereafter. The charge for board and tuition will be \$200 per annum, payable helf yearly in advance. Pupils will provide their own heds and bedding, or be charged \$10 per annum, if furnished by the Principal.

Except in peculiar cases, pupils will not be received under 8 or over 14 years of age.

over 14 years of age.

Letters may be addressed to the Principal at Fredericksburg, Va. Letters may be addressed to the Principal at Frederica and a contribute lat of March, after that date, to Alexandria, D. C. 97-3tawif

Richmond French Burr Millstone Manufactory. Rickmond French Burr Millstone Manufactory.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have now on hand a good and well-selected anotherent of French Burr Blocks of the best quality, and also an extensive association of ready made French Burr Millstones of various area, which they warrant not inferior to any built in this country. Persons who are in want of the above article, would do well to call and examine for themselves, before they purchase elsewhere, as we are determined to sell on reasonable terms for cash, or town acceptances. Their shop is at the corner of E and 18th streats.—All orders will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

**R.—Per reference, as to the quality of our ready made Burr

R.-For reference, as to the quality of our ready made Bur March 29

105-20th A

ABORERS WANTED .- The James River and Kanawha Company are in immediate want of several hundred good laborers to work on the old canal within three miles of the city of Richmond-For such, one dollar per day will be said, they finding their own board. Gentlemen wishing to send negroes from the country are assured that the very best care shall be taken of them. The work is dry and I believe perfectly The board of the negroes shall only cost one dol safe. lar per week, and their wages paid on the Saturday after the 1st Monday in each mouth RICHARD REINS,

Agent of the James River & Kanaucha Co.

April, at Fredericks Hall Depot, the Depot and Water Station, to be creeted at Louisa Court House .-A plan and specification of the work may be seen upon application to the subscriber, at Fredericks-Hall De JAMES HUNTER, Engineer of the Louisa R. R. Co.

Special Potatos Seed.

F. Eare just received 300 bushels of the real Name mond Sweet Pro-Also, a few bushels red do , which we offer at fair prices WYATT & WHITE. 108-4t April 3

ALUABLE LAND FOR SALE -A tract containing 450 acres, in the county of Henrico, about 9 miles above the city of Richmond, and between 1 and 2 miles of James river. This land is entirely in wood, and is believed to contain as fine a body of valuable building timber, as any in the county, having been carefully preserved for a great many years. There are two good saw mills within 3 miles of the tract. Also, another tract adjoining the above, and between

it and the river, containing 450 acres in wood, with the exception of about one hundred acres in cultivation, with an excellent dwelling house, built about four years since, with kitchen, smoke-house, well, garden, negro For terms and further particulars, apply at the Enqui-

March 29 To Farmers and Purchasers generally.

E have three wagons starting from our Store every morning for Westham, (or Ministick)—Persons purchasing goods of us, if sent by these wagons, will be charged only half price for carriage. Besides, we offer to the public a large and general assortment of Groceries at wholesale and retail at the ware lower. Groceries, at wholesale and retail, at the very lowest prices, for cash or town acceptances.
WYATT & WHITE.

106-2aw8w WESTHAM.-R. & T. GWATHMEY have engaged Mr. A. D. CARTER, to forward all Tobacco, and other produce, from Westham, which may be consigned to them, during the suspension of the navigation to Richmond. Mr. Carter will be prepared to sheler and keep dry produce which may arrive at Westham in bad weather.

R. & T. G. take this occasion to say to such Planters as send them their Tobacco by the Louisa Railroad, that Mr. Staples, the agent at the depot here, will promptly forward it to any Warehouse they may designate, and he will receive of us the freight and drayage, on the delivery of the Tobacco.

102-2aw4w March 20 1249 V'E'S

Lottery and Exchange Office. RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

HOYT always sells the largest Capitals! Drawing of the Alexandria Lottery, No. 1-drawn 24th instant-\$60,000 Capital. 14 67 11 54 71 41 46 34 40 4 8 56 65 16 17 HOYT' sends more prizes to the country, than any Vender living, as will be seen by the following list: \$1,500 Nos. 46 64 67, sent by certificate,

100 Do. 11 14 75, Besides the above, HOYT has sold to a country patron Nos. 61 64 71, the Capital of \$19,000. Had the sixty thousand have been sent to Virginia, no doubt we should

Do. 16 40 41,

have sold that too

Below will be found HOYT'S old favorites. Prizes of \$50,000, 30,000 !

Since January, our success in selling prizes, stands unparalleled, which warrants us to continue the brilliant series of schemes which have been the means of enrich ing so many of our patrons. We sincerely hope that good fortune will attend those who have not as yet experienced it; and to ensure success, send orders early, to D. M. HOYT.

Grand Scheme. [1] Virginia State Lottery,
Class No.

For the benefit of the Richmond Academy. Class No. 2, for 1838. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va., April 14, GRAND CAPITALS: \$30,000, 10,000, 6,000, 3,140, 3,000,

50 prizes of 1,000, 20 prizes of 500, 20 prizes of 300, 123 of 200, &c. Tickets only \$10. A certificate of a package of 25 tickets will be sent for \$130. Packages of halves and quarters in proportion.

> RICH AND SPLENDID SCHEME! \$50,000!! Fourteen Prizes in each twenty five tickets!

Nearly as many prizes as blanks. Virginia State Lottery. For the benefit of the Petersburg Benevolent Mechanic Association, Class 3 for 1838. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va., April 21, 1838.

CAPITALS \$50,000! 10,000! 5,000! 4,000! 3,000! 10 prizes of ,000 dollars! 10 prizes of 750 dollars! 12 of 500! 25 of \$300 ! 75 of \$200 ! 100 of \$150-125 of \$125 ! 122

\$100, &c .- Tickets 10 dollars. A Certificate of a Package of 25 Tickets in this Magnificent scheme will be sent for \$120. Packages of Halves and Quarters in proportion. Tickets in all Lotteries for sale by the package or single

ticket, by the all-lucky At the Virginia Lottery Office, directly under the sign of the Eagle, who has and is now selling more Capital Prizes than any other vender in the known world. N. B. Orders in all cases strictly confidential.

Orders for Tickets from any part of the United States, by Mail or otherwise, enclosing cash or prize tickets, thankfully received and executed by return nail, with the same prompt attention as personal application, and the result sent (when requested) immeditely after the drawing, when addressed to [105-1f] D. M. HOYT.

March 27 BIGGER'S Exchange and Lottery Office.

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA. BIGGER still bears the palm alone! ANOTHER CAPITAL OF 10,000 DOLLARS SOLD AND PAID

AT FORTUNE'S LOUNGE!!!

Drawing of Virginia Wheeling Lottery, No. 2, Extra:
59 72 45 67 43 33 75 71 73 60 9 49 36 Ticket Nos. 45 59 72, the Capital Prize of \$10,000, sold to a gentleman from the country, and paid as usual, at sight, at Fortune's Home, BIGGER'S Office.

Another of BIGGER'S best and favorite Schemes! GRAND CAPITAL \$50,000 DOLLARS! Tickets only \$10. Virginia Petersburg Lottery, Class No. 3, to be drawn

n Saturday, April 23d, 1838. 75 Number Lottery, and 14 Drawn Ballots. Splendid Capitals—1 of \$50,000, 10,000, 5,000, 4,000, 1,000, 2,000, 1,615, 10 of 1,000, 750, 12 of 500, &c. &c.

Tickets 10, halves 5, quarters 2 50. 10 32 45, the grand Capital of 30,000 25 30 38 do. do. 11 20 39 20 000 do. do. 19 28 53 do. 20.000 21 24 53

And eight Capitals of \$10,000 each, are a few of the leading Capitals sold and paid as usual with BIGGER, at The same good fortune and prompt pay await all those who purchase their Tickets at BIGGER'S. Orders meet the most prompt attention, and in all cases the original (Manager's) Tickets and Shares will

be forwarded, consequently not liable to any mistake or dispute. The Cash for all Capital Prizes can be had as sual at SIGHT, the moment the drawings are received Idress THO. B. BIGGER,
Richmond, Vo Please address
March 24 W. F. RITCHIE, Attorney and Counsellor at Land

late of Richmond, Va., now of Vicksburg, Mississippi—offers are professional services to the public.— He will attend the Courts of Hinds, Madison, Yazoo, Washington, Warren, the Parish of Carroll, in Louisiana-and the Supreme Federal, and Chancery Courts, at Jackson.-He expects to remain most of the summer in Vicksburg, and will attend promptly to any communications that may be addressed to him.

BICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

N LOW SPIRITS - Low spirits is a certain state | MARGRAVE, winner of the great St. Ledger Stakes.

spasmodic pains, giddiness, dimness of sight, palpitations, and often an utter inability of fixing the attention upon any subject of importance, or engaging in anything that demands vigor or courage; also languidness—the mind becomes irritable, thoughtful, desponding, melancholy and dejected, accompanied with a total derangement of the nervous system. The mental feelings and peculiar train of ideas that haunt the imagination and overwhelm the judgment, exhibit an infinite diversity. The wisset and best of men are as open to this affliction as the weakest.

CAUSES.

A sedentary life of any kind, especially severe study, protracted to a late hour in the night, and rarely relieved by social intercourse, or exercise, a dissolute habit, great excess in eating or drinking, the immoderate use of mercury, violent purgatives, the suppression of some habitual discharge, (as the obstruction of the menses,) or

bitual discharge, (as the obstruction of the menses,) or long continued eruption; relaxation or debility of one or more important organs within the abdomen, is a frequent

TREATMENT. The principal objects of treatment are, to remove indigestion; to strengthen the body and to enliven the spiri's, which may be promoted by exercise, early hours, regular meals, and pleasant conversation. The bowels (if costive) being carefully regulated by the occasional use of a mild aperient. We know nothing better calcu lated to obtain this end, than Dr. Win Evans' Aperient Pills-being mild and certain in their operation. The bowels being once cleansed, his inestimable Camomile

THE FOLLOWING INTERESTING AND ASTONISHING FACTS. The following are amongst upwards of Twenty five Thousand Cures performed in one year by the use of Dr. W. Evans' Medicines. Principal Office is at 100 Chatham street, N Y. where the Doctor may be consulted personally, or by letter (Post paid) from any part of the United States, &c. Persons requiring medicine and advice, must enclose a Bank Note, or Order

ordinary efficacy of Dr. WM. EVANS' celebrated CA-MOMILE and APERIENT ANTIBILIOUS PILLS in alleviating offlicted mankind.

Monroe, Schuylkill, afflicted with the above distressing turbed rest, nervous headache, difficulty of breathing, tightness and stricture across the breast, dizziness, ner yous irritability and restlessness, could not lie in a horizontal position without the sensation of impending suffocation, palpitation of the heart, distressing cough, costiveness, pain of the stomach, drowsiness, great debility and deficiency of the nervous energy. Mr. R. Montoe gave up every thought of recovery, and dire despair sat on the countenance of every person interested in his existence or happiness, till by accident he noticed in a public paper some cures effected by Dr. WM. EVANS MEDICINE in his complaint, which induced him to purchase a package of the Pills, which resulted in completely removing every symptom of his disease. He wishes to say his motive for this declaration is, that those afflicted with the same or any symptoms similar to those from which he is happily restored, may likewise receive the same inestimable benefit.

COMPLAINT, TEN-ENARS' STANDING HANNAH BROWNE, wife of Joseph Browne, North Sixth st. near Second st., Williamsburgh, afflicted for the last ten years with the Liver Complaint, completely restored to health through the treatment of Dr. WM

Symptoms :- Habitual constipation of the bowels total loss of appetite, excruciating pain of the epigastric region, great depression of spirits, languor and other mis of extreme debility, disturbed sleep, inordinate flow of the menses, pain in the right side, could not lie on her left side without an aggravation of the pain, urine high colored, with other symptoms indicating great derangement in the functions of the liver. Mrs. Browne was attended by three of the first phy

sicians, but received but little relief from their medicine till Mr. Browne procured some of Dr. Wm. Evans' in valuable preparations, which effectually relieved her of the above distressing symptoms, with others, which it is not essential to intimate. JOSEPH BROWNNE.

City and County of New York, ss. Joseph Browne, of Williamsburgh, Long Island, be

ing duly sworn, did depose and say that the facts as set forth in the within statement, to which he has sub scribed his name, are just and t ue. JOSEPH BROWNE

Husband of the said Hannah Browne. Sworn before me, this 4th day of Jan., 1837.

Peter Pisking, Com. of Deeds.

T REMARRABLE CASE OF ACUTE RHEUNATISM, WITH an Affection of the Lungs-cured under the treatment of Dr. WM. EVANS, 100 Chatham st., New York-Mr. Benjamin S. Jarvis, 13 Centre st , Newark, N. J afflicted for four years with severe pains in all his joints which were always increased on the slightest motion, the tongue preserved a steady whiteness; loss of appetite, dizziness in his head, the bowels commonly very costive, the urine high colored, and often profuse sweating, un attended by relief. The above symptoms were also at-tended with considerable difficulty of breathing, with a sense of tightnesss across the chest, likewise a great

want of due energy in the nervous system. The above symptoms were entirely removed, and perfect cure effected by Dr. Wm. Evans BENJ. S. JARVIS.

City of New York, ss. Benjamin S. Jarvis being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that the facts stated in the above certificate subscribed by him, are in all respects true.

BENJ. S JARVIS. Sworn before me, this 25th of November, 1836.
WILLIAM SAUL, Notary Public, 96 Nassau street.

Wholesale Agent in Richmond A. DUVAL, near the Eagle Tavern, Richmond, Va. Spotswood & Robertson, Petersburg. C. Hall, Norfolk.

March 22 COPARTNERSHIP -The enhanced take pleasure in announcing to their friends and the public gene in announcing to their friends and the public gene-rally, that they have entered into a copartnership for the purpose of transacting a General Agency. Commission, and Forwarding Business in the City of Richmond, under the firm of HILL, MOORE & Co. They have taken the large new brick building on the South side of the Basin, within a few feet of the most commodious landing for boats. Prompt attention will be given to the sale and purchase of produce and manufactures, and to every other description of business in their line confided to their The proximity of their store house to the Basin will save to their patrons the charge of drayage, which is a considerable item on heavy articles when stored or forwarded from a situation distant from the boat landing

They are now creeting a building which will be com pleted in 10 days at Westham, which will be the termi nation of the canal for the next 5 or 6 months, and con sequently, where all produce destined for this market will have to stop. One of them will reside there, and give his undivided attention to all produce and goods ent to their care, either from the upper country or from Richmond for storing or forwarding. They have prepared themselves with wagons for running between hom and this city. A portion of patronage is respectful-by solicited. WALKER R. HILL, ly solicited. SAML. S. MOORE, B. A. SAUNDERS

NOTICE - The undersigned will keep a meal and grain store fronting both on Cary street and the Basin, in a part of the building occupied by Mr. Thos. Rutherfoord, where any produce can be stored and deli vered to the carts and wagons with all despatch and convenience, or to the boats with equal facility, without the charge for drayage when there is no interruption to the navigation. I will assiduously and faithfully attend in person to any business intrusted to my care as soon as my engagements in the country will permit; but in the mean time, Mr. J. P. Mayo will superintend or conduc J. E. MAYO. the same. 106-2aw2w March 29

THURSDAY.

N LOW SPIRITS — Low spirits is a certain state of the mind, accompanied by indigestion, wherein the greatest evils are apprehended upon the slightest grounds, and the worst consequences imagined. Ancient medical writers supposed this disease to be confined to those particular regions of the abdonien technically called hypochondria, which are situated on the right or left side of that cavity, whence comes the name hypochondriasis.

Symptoms.

Symptoms.

Symptoms are, flatulency in the stomach or bowels, acrid eructations, costiveness, spasmodic pains, giddiness, dimness of sight, palpitations, and often an utter inability of fixing the attention upon and often an utter inability of fixing the attention upon times.

allow he could have won with ease, if he had not been compromised to another Horse in the same stable. The English Sporting Magain another flore in the same stable. The Lagran Sporting Magaines say: "The Derby was remarkable for the immense pace.—
Margrave was not made use of, and had all been running to win, Margrave would have been first and Beiram second." Again: "Margrave would have been first and Beiram second." Again: "Margrave was by far the best horse in the race." We therefore see that he won the St. Ledger and ought to have won the Derby, a feat never performed since the year 1800.

"But of this I am satisfied, that whatever Flying Childers did both on the property of the property of

na fide, could be done by our Stalltons Fram and Stagrave, provided they were not trained until 5 or 6 years old."

[Sport. Mag. No. 6, p. 88.

Margrave's career was very brilliant on the turt, "having won three great events, and travelled 130 miles in a fortright, without any apparent effect on him; considering the stoutness of Margrave, with his great stride, he appears to us better adapted to a distance."

He met and conquered all the best borses of his year.—(Sporting Magazine.)

na fide, could be done by our Stallions Priam and Margrave, provide

bowels being once cleansed, his inestimable Camomile Pills, (which are tonic, anodyne, and anti-spasmodic,) are an infallible remedy, and without dispute have proved a great blessing to the numerous public.

Some physicians have recommended a free use of mercury, but it should not be resorted to; as in many cases it will greatly aggravate the symptoms.

The READ CO

His dam by Election, winner of the Derby, and a first rate few mile Horse, a son of Gobanna, the best Horse at any distance of his day, and equal as a Stallion to any of any agest his grandlam, Fair Helen, by Hambletonian, who was invincible any distance; Helen by Belpini; Rosaland by Pienomenou; Atalanta by Matchem, Lass Thousand Cures performed in one year by the use of Dr. W. Evans' Medicines. Principal Office is at 100 Chatham street, N. Y. tehere the Doctor may be consulted personality by letter (Post paid) from any part of the United States, Sec. Persons requiring medicine and advice, must enclose a Bank Note, or Order.

BY MORE CONCLUSIVE PROOFS of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. WM. EVANS' celebrated CAordinary efficacy of Dr. WM. EVANS' celebrated CAordinary efficacy of Dr. WM. EVANS' celebrated CAordinary efficacy of Br. WM. Evans' Standard the extracordinary efficacy of Br. WM. Evans' Standard the extralandary efficacy of the same was an unlinching bottom of all its crosses, they being of the
statutes and perfection, rise and perfection,

IMPORTED ZINGANEE.

THE celebrated and unsurpassed race horse and stallion, ZINGANEE, winner of the Whip, the New Market, Craven, Claret and other stakes at New Market, and the Oakland and gold cup at Ascot, styled in the English Sporting Magazine, the "Napoleon of race herses," will cover mares the ensuing season at my stables, Charlotte Court house, Va , at \$75 the season, payable July 1st, and \$120 insurance, with \$1 to the groom—the insurance money payable when the mare is ascertained to be with foul or parted with. Mares will be well fed at 30 cents per day, and excellent pasturage and servants' board gratis.-Every accommodation and convenience will be afforded feating and other mares by careful and trusty grooms, and all care and caution used to prevent accidents and escapes, but no responsibility

be incurred for either Zinganee is a good bay, about 15 hands and 2 inches righ, of tine bone and abundant muscle-a horse of beautiful action, great strength, and most excellent and correct proportions. The English Sporting Magazine remarks.—'He is large where strength is wanted, and small where that quality is perfection.' He was allow-ed to have united bottom and speed in a most eminent degree, and to bave at least equalled any horse of ancient or modern times on the English turf, and his colts are fully naintaining "the family honors."

He was got by Tramp, sire of Lottery, Barefoot, and Drone; Regina by Moorcock; Rally by Trumpeter; Fan-y, sister to Diomed—a perfect pudigree.

In his truly brilliant racing corner, he can at the most

Inshionable courses, and heat with perfect case all the best horses of the day, such as Mameluke, the Colonel, Lamp-lighter, Cadland, Fleur de Lis, Green Mantle, Rough hobin, and a host of others, at a period when the English turf was remarkable for its fine horses.

As a Race Horse, the Sporting Magazine asserts, that it is proven, that Zinganee is the best Horse of his year, by beating Cadland, who beats the Colonel, who beats every thing to the North, among them Velocipede. For the Ascot Gold Cup, Zinganee, beat with perfect east and in the finest style, the very best field of Horses that ever started in England, or any other country, pro cing himself the best Race Horse of his age, and in the

ition of Mr. Chifney and many others, the best Horse apiction of Mr. Chijney was that ever appeared in England previous to that time. His Colts possess great speed as well as game and bo tom. He has got many excellent winners all distances -up to the B. Course, nearly 4 1-4 miles at New market. They have won, it is believed, more than half the Races over the B. Course this year, beating their stoutest Herses. They have won King's Plate and Cups, when

3 years old, and at 4 years, the age of his oldest Colts. they have always won at 4 miles, when started. Out of eleven colts engaged for 1836, eight proved witners-several of which won from 5 to 6 or 8 races and any gentleman, no matter how prejudiced he may be who will examine the fine and start running of Magician Professor, Calmuc, Taishteer and others, winning a large number of races each, long distances, and at broken one four heats, must be forced to allow that his colts, like their sire "have speed enough to go with the speediest, and game and bottom enough to outlast the stoutest and most It is believed, therefore, that he has hard bottomed." peculiarly strong claims on the patronage of the public; and I therefore highly recommend him to all my friends

and former patrons See Handbills for more particulars of the running

of Zingance and his colts.

Feb 17 [87-2wtJ1] WYATT CARDWELL UNAWAYS.—Left my plantation, in Albemarle county, Virginia, rather more than a year since, my negro man FONTAINE, about 22 years of age, stout, strong made, rather below the ordinary height, and very broad, several shades brighter than black, very pleasant autenance, and fine teeth. I will give one hundred dollars for his delivery to me, if taken within the State and two hundred, if out of the State. I think it quite probable he is about some of the Iron or Public Works passing as a free man-I would, therefore, call the attention of agents and contractors specially to this notice. Also, GARDENER, about 20 years of age, well pro-portioned, about ordinary size, black, and when conused, stammers very much. I will give the same for Gardener as for Fontaine, and twenty five dollars for each, if taken within the county, or any where near Lindsay's Store, Albemarle county, Virginia

MANN PAGE. 90-2awtf CLARKE'S OFFICE,

Temple of Fortune. Fist door below the entrance to the Eagle Hotel, Richmond, Virginia.

Prizes, as usual, going off at Clarke's office.

Drawing of the Alexandria Lottery, Class I—highest

Capital prize, \$60,000. Whole Ticket, Nos. 4 65 67, a prize of \$500; also, 16 17 71, a prize of \$250; together with many other smaller prizes, were sold and cashed at CLARKE'S OFFICE. Another Splendid Scheme for 21st April!

\$50,000-\$10,000. Virginia State Lottery, For the benefit of the Petersburg Mechanic Association, Class No. 3, for 1838-To be drawn at Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, April 21st:

GRAND CAPITALS.

1 prize of \$50,000, 1 of 10,000, 1 of 5,000, 1 of 4,000, of 3,000, 1 of 2,000, 1 of 1,615, 10 of 1,000, &c., &c. Tickets only \$10, halves \$5, quarters \$2 50. All orders from the country (far and near) for tickets in the above or any other Lottery will meet with the most prompt attention if addressed to CHASTAIN CLARKE,

[105-2awtd]

March 27

Richmond, Va.

APRIL 5, 1838.

COMMUNICATIONS.

MR CLAY The approach of the Spring Elections, and the suspected partiality of a large number of Whig candidates for Mr. Clay's succession to the Presidency, makes the opinions of that distinguished man a subject of the most interesting enquiry. That he favors the re-establishment of the United States' Bank, cannot be denied, and is therefore admitted; but as it is feared, and with much truth, that he will hardly be able to get along with the Bank alone on his shoulders, and since disorcing has become so much the order of the day, it is attempted to divorce him from his old favorite-American & To determine whether Mr. Clay has abandoned hobby, has changed his opinions as to Internal I ments and the Tariff, let us examine his speed Senate on the 10th instant, the very latest intelli on that subject.

He says, "the American system, now so much derided, I know not, unless it be because it be American has advanced this country in the arts and in prosperit, at least half a centery. I believed, and still believe, eminently advantageous to all parts of the Union, injurious really to none."

In another part of his speech in contrasting Mr. Calhoun's fickleness with his constancy to his opinions, he says: "He (Mr. Calhoun) is like a courier, who riding from post to post, with relays of fresh horses, when he changes his steed, seems to forget altogether the last which he had mounted. Now it is a part of my pride and pleasure to say, that I never in my life changed my deliberate opinion on any great measure of national polien but once, and that was 22 years ago, on the question of the power to establish a liank of the U States.' Speaking of the Tariff, he says-"For one I am wil-

is undisturbed." On this subject he gives no other pledge but to adhere to the compromise, and that a conditional one, "if its fair operation is undisturbed." But suppose he adheres hereafter to the compromise, will that satisfy Virginia and the South: We contend that that act, like any other, may be repealed if circumstances require it, even before the period of its limit, 1842. The only sound standard for a Tariff is the wants of the Government economically administered. If that Tariff of duties raises more revenue than the wants of the Government require, we shall not abide by it. It is not such a settle-ment of the question as the South has considered obligatory, not only because it may raise a surplus of revenue but because it contains the principle of protection to one branch of industry at the expense of another, which the constitution does not authorize. In this speech, Mr. Clay says, that "the Administration party have again and again declared, that they held themselves no more bound by the Compromise act, than by any ordinary act of legislation." He brings to the notice of the Senate, a proposition which he had made at the last session, which was a test whether the Compromise act was to be held sacred; and the decision of which question shows, as he remarked in the extract, that the Administration are not permanently satisfied, and that, as the Tariff party think it their interest to adhere, consequently it cannot be ours .- The vote was, 24 Whigs for adhering; against the proposition, Benton, Brown, Cuthbert Ewing of Ill., Fulton, Hubbard, King of Ala., King of Georgia, Linn, Lyon, Mouton, Nichelas, Niles, Norvell, Page, Parker, Rives, Robinson, Roggles, Sevier, Strange, Tallmadge, Walker, White, Wright-25. We are not content with Mr. Clay's promise to adhere to the Compromise, although that promise was an unconditional one—as it is a protective Tariff, according to his own declaration. He says, in this speech—"There is protection, from one end to the other, in the Compromise act; modified and limited, it is true, but pro tection nevertheless. There is protection, adequate and abundant protection, until the year 1542, and protection indefinitely beyond it." He further says, in the same speech, " With respect to Internal Improvements, that other part of the American System, which the Senator says he has left us from an apprehension of its being revived, the state of the country is greatly altered, since the power was first asserted and exercised. In my own State, and within a few years, we have completed and strable there; and in all the States, large and liberal apprepriations of their own means, and great advances in their various works have been made. When the land bill was under consideration, I stated that its passage would fully satisfy every reasonable expectation of the several States, in respect to the means to be drawn from the General Government, in re-gard to Internal Improvements. Since that period, a measure has been adopted, nearly equivalent to the passage of the land bill, by which about \$30,000,000 have een placed in the power of the States, subject to their application to objects of Internal Improvement. And if as I hope may prove to be the case, the land bill should, at some future day, be passed, scarcely another wish can re-main as to the application of the means of the General Government to works of Internal Improvement." another place, speaking of Internal Improvements, he

then, as to the existence of the power, although I am willing to admit that the altered condition of the country has lessened the degree of necessity for its exercise." I have made these copious extracts from the speech that Mr. C.'s latest opinions may be fully understood; and now, I ask, is there any thing to justify the belief, that he is divorced from his favorite American System? On the subject of the Tariff, he has made a conditional pledge (" if its fair operation is undisturbed,") to adhere to the compromise act, which he homself declares, has not been satisfactory to the Administration party, which, he says is full of "protection from one end to the other," and which, together with land sales probably will produce a surplus of revenue. Of Internal Improvement, he says, not that the subject is abandoned, but that circumstances have "lessened the degree of necessity" for exercising the power, and most plainly implies that the necessity stil exists, and that the power should be exercised, "unless the land bill should at some future day be passed. which I believe never will, whilst we have a Republi can President or a Republican Congress. The public lands were coded to the United States for the common benefit-Applying them to internal improvements would not fulfil that purpose, as the wants of the different States on that subject, are, by no means, in proportion to their population The application of their proceeds to the expenses of the Government, lessening the sum to be raised by a Tariff, is a mode in which the common be nefit of all is faithfully and fairly secured. to the surplus federal revenue deposited with the States by the act of 1836-that fund by the law is liable to be called for, although, I confess, it is doubtful whether it ever will be. But, suppose we have a right to use it, how far would the portion of Virginia (between two and three millions) go towards satisfying her wants? The report of the Committee of Internal Improvement recommended the expenditure of about nine millions, and that, by no means, embracing all the wants of the State The same observation might be made, doubtless, as to the insufficiency of the quate of the surplus deposited with most of the States

There is nothing, then, either in the progress the

States have made in Internal Improvements-the sufficiency of the surplus Federal revenue deposited with them to accomplish the object-nor in any change in Mr. Clay's opinions, to allay our fears as to the probable revival of the American System, should Mr. Clay be elected. He does not conceal his opinions; he says they are unchanged, and certainly has made no pledge that he will not put them in practice. I admire him for his candor and honesty. Unlike some of his supporters, he lets you know his opinions without disguise; so that man may determine whether he should support Why, then, should his friends wish to throw a cloak over him, which he does not himself wish to wear: A STRICT CONSTRUCTIONIST.

FOR THE ENQUIRER. To the Citizens of Louisa. Fellow-citizens-The request of a number of my

friends, expressed in such terms that I do not feel at berty to disregard it, has induced me to become a candidate to represent this county in the next General Assembly of Virginia.

Were I, fellow citizens, to consult my own inclination, I would prefer the pleasures of a private life and retire-ment, rather than seek the honors of a public life, attended as it is, with its bustle, confusion and turmoil; but I haveever considered it an essential component of a true Republic, that the services of each individual should be at the command and disposal of his fellow-citizens -Under that principle I have universally acted, and frequettly, as many of you know, to my inconvenience and injury. Acting under that principle, I am now a cantidate for your suffrages.

My opinions on political matters generally are well known through the county. I, therefore, deem it unnecessary to go into a minute exposition of them. There is one subject, however, which appears to be the all-absorbing topic of the day, and which I consider of almost parapount importance, to which my attention has been called by a communication, over the signature of "Severa of us," in the Enquirer of the 17th inst. and my VOLUME XXXIV .-- No. 109.

opinion asked through the same medium by which the communication was made—to which enquiry, I deem it my duly to repond to give you my opinion on the sub-p-ct named therein frankly and without reserve. lude, of course, to the Financial system of the U. S.

The wisest men of our nation have, for some time past, had in requisition their united wisdom and experience, with a sincere desire, no doubt, to come to a correct conclusion on the subject, and there appears to be no better prospect of a satisfactory adjustment of it than when the matter was first submitted to them. Indeed, I am well persuaded that it would be extremely difficult to devise any plan which, however well founded in the ory it might be, might not, when carried into practical optication, be subject to objections in the fluctuating and versatile state of our affairs at present.

The Bill reported by Mr. Wright from the Committee on Finance, in accordance with the recommendation of the President, I humbly conceive objectionable in several respects, and in one important particular at least.—
It has a direct tendency to increase the powers of the President of the U. S., which, I believe, are universally admitted too great aiready.

The President is elected by the majority of the quali-

fied voters of the U. S. unless when under certain circumstances, the election may sometimes devolve on Congress. We have, therefore, every guaranty which human wisdom could devise, that he will faithfully discharge the important duties confided to him; and I have the same high opinion of Mr. Van Buren's integri-ty and honesty, that I had when I nided in elevating him to his present high station; but there is no one so little acquainted with the frailties of our nature, as not to know that we are liable to be made the victims of ambition, and that power is much safer in the hands of the many, than concentrated in one individual; and although Van Buren may not be disposed, (and I have no ling to adhere to, and abide by the compromise in all its idea that he is) to abuse his power, it is impossible for us to foreknow what even his immediate successor may provisions, present and prospective, if its fair operation do. It is, therefore, the part of wisdom to provide for any emergency, as also never to confide too much power to one man, be his reputation for honor, honesty, patriotism, &c., ever so great. I also object to the bill, because it would greatly increase the expenses of the Government—because the system proposed would be a bank in most respects, and might probably result in a National

Bank of the most obnexious character.

To the Special Deposite system, as I understand it, I likewise think there is one objection. I cannot conceive what benefit the Government can derive from locking up in sales and vaults the treasure of the nation. Would it not better comport with the principles of our Govern-ment and suit the people generally—especially at this time-to loan the money to the banks, at such an interest as they can afford to give, or place on deposite with them. (they, in either case, giving proper security for refund-ing it.) and let the people have the use of it, than to keep it as a sanctum sanctorum, for the use of the priests

alone? I think so. These, fellow citizens, are my views upon this particular subject, and I hope will be a satisfactory answer to the enquiry propounded to me by "Several of us."-Should you deem it expedient to give me your suffrages, I will cheerfully serve you; but, should another be your

choice, I will cheerfully acquiesce.

JNO. R. QUARLES. To DR CORBIN BRANTON: Sir-The position which you occupy in relation to the two great political parties of the country, as seen from your votes in the Senate, as well as your extraordinary course in reference to the present canvass, causes your conduct to be the subject of much criticism in the District, and renders it somewhat difficult to mark your place upon the political chessboard. It cannot have escaped your recollection, that many doubts were enter-tained by some of the Republican party, as to the soundness of your political views, as developed in your circular of last spring Exceptions were taken to your de-claring yourself a "no party man," inasmoch as many of us entertain the belief, that when a candidate for the people's suffrages declares himself a "no party man," he is either in principle against the party whose votes in particular he seeks, or that he is desirous of securing the votes of both parties. By force of circumstances, however, the Republican party were induced, or ra-ther constrained, to give you their support; and hav-ing elected you to the distinguished post which you now occupy, it was hoped that whatever might be your own personal predilections, you would, in your official action, carry out the views and wishes of the Republican Party. This they certainly had a right to Republican Party. expect of you, and this you should have felt yourself morally bound to do, in the absence of any evidence of a change of politics in the District.. Have you done se? Did you carry out the views of the Republican Party in sustaining Mr. Macfarland, the Federal Whig Candidate for the Council, in opposition to Mr. Garland, the Republican Candidate? or in voting for Mr Patton, against the same distinguished Republican, after Mr Macfarland had been withdrawn, in consequence of having received an appointment from another source? or in electing Mr. Wight, another notorious Federal Whig, Penitentiary Storekeeper, over Mr. Watson, the Republican Candidate for the same office-who, it was shewn, had discharged the duties of the station, for a number of years, in a faithful and satisfactory manner: Do you think, Sir, that in giving these votes (the only ones since you have been in office by which your principles could be tested) you have reflected the will of the Republican party of the District? Do you think, that in voting in opposition to the delegation from four of the five counties comprising your District (the four Republican counties too) you have ascertained and given expression to the wishes of the party, whilst they have failed so to do? If you have persuaded yourself that such is the case, I have only to inform you, that you have grossly deceived yourself, and unless I am very much mistaken, you have equally deceived yourself in

says, (after alluding to Mr. Calhoun's sudden abandon-ment of the policy.) "For myself, I am just where I was supposing that you will again receive their confidence support. But why are you now before the District as a candidate for re-election, is a question which may be pertinently asked, after your formal annunciation through the Enquirer, that you would not be again; and which, to many, you have not satisfactorily answered in your circular just published. In that you say, "soon after taking your seat in the Senate, in January, you received a letter from King and Queen, signed by eleven gentlemen of that County, asking whether or not you intended being a candidate this spring, and strongly intimating a wish that you would decline in favor of some gentleman from Matthews or Middlesex. Not wishing to thrust yourself upon the District, or to divide the Republican family, always preferring the quietude of private, to the turinoils of publie life, you thought it best that you should withdraw your name as a candidate to represent the District, and et the people select some one, in whom they could confide, and concentrate their votes. But learning "that the effort to bring about that desirable result had failed, and being still orged by your fellow citizens, from many parts of the District, you again yielded an unwilling assent, and declared seem to consider a satisfactory explanation of your course; but allow me to assure you. Sir, that it is far from being so to myself, and many others whose opinions I have heard. We do not believe that you are correct in saying that no candidate was selected, in whom the people could confide, and upon whom they could concentrate their votes. The reverse is the fact, as far as we are justified in judging from the developments of public sentiment From the county of King & Queen Mr. Tod, the Republican candidate, received a letter signed by a large number of highly respectable voters, inviting him to the field; in addition to which, it is conceded, that at to the field; in addition to the st them Court house on the field of February, for the purpose of appointing delegates to a Convention, a delegation favorable to him was appointed. At two successive meetings in the county of Mathews, his nomination has not only been sustained, but he has been warmly recommended to the District, as a gentleman worthy of their confidence, and on whom they ought to concentrate their votes Middlesex has followed suit, and in meeting assembled has declared, "That we have entire confidence in the political integrity and firmness, the metal worth and ability of Wm Tod, Esq., and that he merits our support "-Now, Sir, here is a positive and undeniable developement of facts, in three counties of the five; to which may, with safety, be added the equally well-ascertained, though not publicly ex-pressed, voice of Gloucester, going directly to subvert the position which you have assumed, (at the sacrifice of Mr. Tod's character.) in defence of your course, in again presenting yourself to the District, and leading us to suspect that you have mistaken your inclinations, in supposing that you preferred the "quietude of private, to the turmoil of public life," and that in declaring yourself a candidate, you have not yielded a very unwilling assent. And whether you be sincere or not in the deelaration of your unwillingness to divide the Republican vote, it must be perfectly obvious to you, (with the ma-nifestation of public sentiment above referred to before you.) that your coming forward at this time can result in nothing else, unless, indeed, you expect to be elected by those with whom you have acted and voted in the Senate, which is, by the bye, strongly suspected by some.

Lest my prolixity should exclude me from a place in the Enquirer, I must draw to a close. All I desire is,